

Content label for Natick Community Choice Electricity Supply Program



**conEdison
Solutions**

Energy. Efficiency. Expertise.

ConEdison Solutions' customers are served through a regional power grid administered by the New England Independent System Operator. ConEdison Solutions supplies its customers with system power from this regional power grid, not from specific generating units. ConEdison Solutions procures renewable energy content to meet the Massachusetts renewable portfolio standard requirements and to supply voluntary green products chosen by customers. Information about ConEdison Solutions' renewable power content is shown below in the table on the right.



Customer type	Generation Prices (cents per kilowatt hour)	Greener Option (cents per kilo Watt hour)	Period in effect
Residential	¢13.32	¢14.859	Jan. 2015 to Jan. 2017 meter read
Commercial	¢13.23	¢14.769	
Industrial	¢12.80	¢14.339	
Generation prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery. Those charges are billed by your local distribution company.			

ConEdison Solutions October 1, 2015 Disclosure Label

Based on the most Current Data Available at the Time of Filing.

New England System Mix	
Fuel	Percentages
Biodiesel1	0.00%
Biomass	2.23%
Coal	11.10%
Diesel	1.51%
Digester gas	0.03%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.56%
Energy Storage	0.00%
Fuel cell	0.18%
Geothermal	0.00%
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	6.22%
Hydrokinetic	0.02%
Jet	0.01%
Landfill gas	0.55%
Municipal solid waste	1.00%
Natural Gas	31.22%
Nuclear	29.90%
Oil	9.05%
Solar Photovoltaic	0.54%
Solar Thermal	0.00%
Trash-to-energy	1.85%
Wind	2.34%
Wood	1.67%
Total	100.00%

Con Edison Solutions Power Attribute Content	
Natick Aggregation-Standard Option	
Source	Percentage
MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Bio- mass, and other renewable resources pursuant to MA regulations)	19.25%
System Mix	80.75%
Total	100.00%

Natick Aggregation-Greener Option (100% green)

Source	Percentage
MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Bio- mass, and other renewable resources pursuant to MA regulations)	19.25%
MA Class I Resource (Wind)	20.00%
Maine Class II Resources (Hydroelectric)	60.75%
Total	100.00%

Labor Information: ConEdison Solutions is unable to obtain information on how much of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees. Additionally, ConEdison Solutions is unable to obtain information on how much of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources that used employees involving labor disputes during this period.

For further information contact:
Massachusetts Department of
Energy Resources • 617-626-7300
• DOER.Energy@State.MA.US
• [http://www.mass.gov/eea/
grants-and-tech-assistance/
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agencies-and-divisions/doer/](http://www.mass.gov/eea/grants-and-tech-assistance/guidance-technical-ssistance/agencies-and-divisions/doer/)

Massachusetts Department of
Public Utilities 1- 877-886-5066

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Air Emissions

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are based on System Mix data provided by the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and ISO New England for the first quarter of 2015.

System average emission rates are based on data for the first quarter 2015 and were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England.

Emissions data:

ConEdison Solutions

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.86115
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.641
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	931.58

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO₂ combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) is formed when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. NO_x contributes to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with frequent high level exposure. NO_x also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming.

Notes

The NEPOOL system mix represents all resources used for electricity generation in the region. ConEdison Solutions purchases power from the NEPOOL system.